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| (54) Title: TREATMENT OF CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE WITH GROWTH HORMONE SECRETAGOGUES | | |
| (57) Abstract | | |
| The invention provides methods for the modulation of cardiac function by the administration of a growth hormone secretagogue, wichch results in an increase in the levels of endogenous growth hormone. Also provided are methods for the treatment of congestive heart failure by the administration of a growth hormone secretagogue. Further provided are methods for the treatment of congestive heart failure by the administration of a growth hormone secretagogue in combination with a growth hormone releasing hormone, or in combination with an antihypertensive agent, diuretic, or other suitable agents. | | |
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We Claim:

- 1. A method of modulating cardiac function which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a growth hormone secretagogue.
- 2. A method according to Claim 1 wherein said growth hormone secretagogue comprises GRP-2.
- 3. A method according to Claim 1 wherein said growth hormone secretagogue comprises a compound of formula
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20 wherein:

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A is C_1 - C_6 alkyl, aryl, C_1 - C_6 alkylaryl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl(O)C₁- C_6 alkylaryl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl(S)C₁- C_6 alkylaryl, indolyl, indolinyl, thienyl, $(C_1$ - C_6 alkyl)thienyl, benzothienyl, benzofuranyl, naphthanyl, cyclohexyl, $(C_1$ - C_6 alkyl)indolyl, $(C_1$ - C_6 alkyl)benzothienyl, $(C_1$ - C_6 alkyl)naphthanyl, $(C_1$ - C_6 alkyl)benzofuranyl, and $(C_1$ - C_6 alkyl)cyclohexyl;

B is NH_2 , NHR_1 , C_1 - C_6 alky $1NH_2$, C_1 - C_6 alky $1NHR_1$, C_1 - C_6 alky1ary $1NH_2$, C_1 - C_6 alky1ary $1NHR_1$,

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C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcyclohexylNH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylcyclohexylNHR<sub>1</sub>,

R<sub>1</sub>-piperidin-3-yl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl),

R<sub>1</sub>-piperidin-2-yl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl),

R<sub>1</sub>-quinolin-2-yl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl),

S<sub>1</sub>-quinolin-2-yl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl),

R<sub>1</sub>-isoquinolin-2-yl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl),

R<sub>1</sub>-isoquinolin-2-yl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl),

and

R<sub>1</sub>-(2,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2-yl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl);

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl);

R<sub>2</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, or

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylidenyl(OH)R<sub>2</sub>;

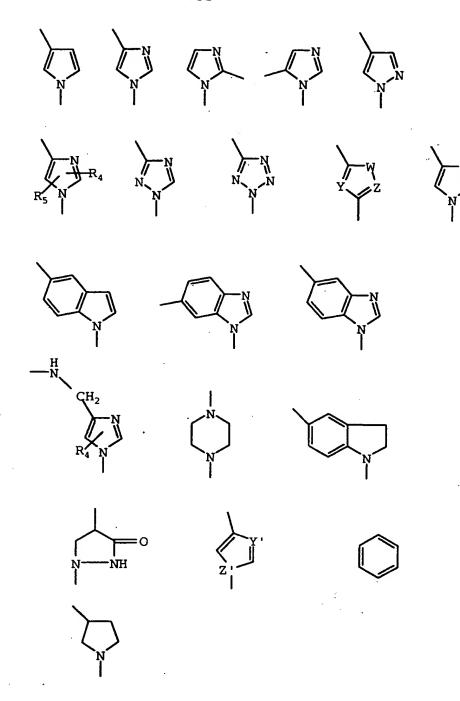
R<sub>2</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C(O)O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl, or

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylaryl;

X is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylidenyl, O, S, NH, or N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl);

V is selected from the group consisting of
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and

W is S, O, NH, or CH₂; Y is N or CH; Z is N or CH; Y' is N or CH;

Z' is N or CH; R_4 and R_5 are independently hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 alkyl,

aryl, C_1 - C_6 alkylaryl, $C(0)O(C_1$ - C_6 alkyl), $C(0)N(C_1$ - C_6 alkyl)₂, or C_1 - C_6 alkyl COR_7 ;

 $$R_7$$ is hydrogen, $C_1\text{--}C_6alkyl,$ pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, homoproline, or proline;

D is hydrogen, C₁-C₆alkyl,

 $\begin{array}{lll} & C_1-C_6alkyl\,(O)\,(CO)\,C_1-C_6alkyl\,, & C_1-C_6alkyl\,(O)\,(CO)\,N\,(C_1-C_6alkyl\,)_2\,, \\ & C_1-C_6alkylaryl\,, & C\,(O)\,R_6\,, & C_1-C_6alkyl\,(O)\,R_6\,, & C_1-C_6alkyl\,(OH)\,, & C_1-C_6alkyl\,(O)\,R_6\,, & C_1-C_6alkyl\,R_6\,, & aryl\,, & (C_1-C_6alkyl\,)\,NHSO_2\,(C_1-C_6alkyl\,)\,, \\ & & (C_1-C_6alkyl\,)\,NHSO_2\,(aryl\,)\,; \end{array}$

R₆ is H, C₁-C₆alkyl, aryl, naphthyl,

 $\begin{array}{lll} & C_1-C_6alkylaryl, \ acetyl, \ NH_2, \ NH(C_1-C_6alkyl), \\ & NH(C_1-C_6alkyl)O(C_1-C_6alkyl), \ NH(C_1-C_6alkyl)S(C_1-C_6alkyl), \\ & NH(C_1-C_6alkylidenyl)OCH_3, \ NH(C_1-C_6alkyl)aryl, \\ & NH(C_3-C_6 \ cycloalkyl), \ NH(C_1-C_6alkyl)C(O)(C_1-C_6alkyl), \\ & NH(C_1-C_6alkyl)NH(C_1-C_6alkyl), \ NH(C_1-C_6alkyl)NH(C_1-C_6alkyl), \\ \end{array}$

NHSO₂(C₁-C₆alkylaryl), NH(C₁-C₆alkyl)C(0)O(C₁-C₆alkyl), NH(naphthyl),N(C₁-C₆alkyl)₂, N(C₁-C₆alkyl)(aryl), N(C₁-C₆alkyl)(C₁-C₆alkylaryl), O(C₁-C₆alkyl), O(aryl), O(C₁-C₆alkylaryl), piperidinyl, piperidinyl-C(0)NH(C₁-C₆alkyl), piperidinyl-C(0)NH(C₁-C₆alkyl), piperidinyl-C(0)NH(C₁-C₆alkyl), piperidinyl-C(0)NH(C₁-C₆alkyl), piperidinyl-C(0)NH(C₁-C₆alkyl), piperidinyl-C(0)NH(C₁-C₆alkyl), piperidinyl-C(0)NH(C₁-C₆alkyl), piperidinyl-C(0)NH(C₁-C₆alkyl)

C6alkylaryl), piperidinyl-C(O)N(C1-C6alkyl)2,
piperidinyl-C(O)N(C1-C6alkyl)(aryl),
pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolidinyl C(O)NH(aryl),

pyrrolidinyl C(O)NH(C1-Cealkyl), pyrrolidinyl C(O)N(C1-C6alkyl)2, pyrrolidinyl C(O)NH(C1-C6alkylaryl), pyrrolidinyl C(O)NH(C1-C6alkyl)(aryl), 5 pyrrolinyl, morpholino, hexamethyleneimino, heptamethyleneimino, quinolinyl, 2,4-dihydroquinolinyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolinyl, 2,4-dihydroisoquinolinyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, indolinyl, an amino acid selected from the group consisting 10 of proline, homoproline, glycine, alanine, valine, leucine, isoleucine, tyrosine, tryptophan, phenylalanine, serine, threonine, asparagine, glutamic acid, aspartic acid, lysine, arginine, glutamine, histidine, cysteine, and methionine, or a nitrogen-containing heterocycle selected 15

from the group consisting of